

counting in connection with the settlement of termination claims and interim financing to the minimum compatible with the reasonable protection of the public interest. Each contracting agency shall prescribe forms for use by war contractors in connection with termination settlements and interim financing to the extent it deems necessary and feasible.

(b) Repealed. Oct. 31, 1951, ch. 654, § 1(111), 65 Stat. 705

(c) Advance notice on cut-backs

The Administrator of General Services, by regulation, shall provide for making available to any interested Government agency such advance notice and other information on cut-backs in war production resulting from terminations or failures to renew or extend war contracts, as he deems necessary and appropriate.

(d) Investigations

The Administrator of General Services shall make such investigations as he deems necessary or desirable in connection with termination settlements and interim financing. For this purpose he may utilize the facilities of any existing agencies and if he determines that the facilities of existing agencies are inadequate, he may establish a unit in the General Services Administration to supplement and facilitate the work of existing agencies. He shall report to the Department of Justice any information received by him indicating any fraudulent practices, for appropriate action.

(e) Certification of fraudulent settlements to Department of Justice

Whenever any contracting agency or the Administrator of General Services believes that any settlement was induced by fraud, the agency or Administrator of General Services shall report the facts to the Department of Justice. Thereupon, (1) the Department of Justice shall make an investigation to determine whether such settlement was induced by fraud, and (2) until the Department of Justice notifies the contracting agency that in its opinion the facts do not support the belief that the settlement was induced by fraud, the contracting agency, by set-off or otherwise, may withhold, from amounts owing to the war contractor by the United States under such settlement or otherwise, the amount of the settlement, or the portion thereof, which, in its opinion, was affected by the fraud. In any such case the Department of Justice shall take such action as it deems appropriate to recover payments made to such war contractor.

(July 1, 1944, ch. 358, § 18, 58 Stat. 666; Ex. Ord. No. 9809, § 8, eff. Dec. 12, 1946, 11 F.R. 14281; 1947 Reorg. Plan No. 1, § 201, eff. July 1, 1947, 12 F.R. 4534, 61 Stat. 951; June 30, 1949, ch. 288, title I, § 102(b), 63 Stat. 380; Oct. 31, 1951, ch. 654, § 1(111), 65 Stat. 705; Pub. L. 104-316, title I, § 121(b), Oct. 19, 1996, 110 Stat. 3836.)

AMENDMENTS

1996—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 104-316, in second sentence, struck out “(1)” after “he shall prescribe” and struck out “; and (2) the records in connection therewith to be transmitted to the General Accounting Office” before period at end.

1951—Subsec. (b). Act Oct. 31, 1951, struck out provisions which related to preparation of information and reports regarding termination of war contracts, settlements of termination claims, interim financing, etc.

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

Functions of Secretary of the Treasury transferred to Administrator of General Services by section 102(b) of act June 30, 1949, ch. 288, 63 Stat. 380, which was classified to section 752(b) of former Title 40, Public Buildings, Property, and Works, and was repealed by Pub. L. 107-217, § 6(b), Aug. 21, 2002, 116 Stat. 1304.

“Department of the Treasury” substituted for “Office of Contract Settlement” in subsec. (d) and references to “Director” changed to “Secretary” throughout this section by section 8 of Ex. Ord. No. 9809 and section 201 of Reorg. Plan No. 1 of 1947, set out in the Appendix to Title 5, Government Organization and Employees.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

Transfer of functions by act June 30, 1949, effective July 1, 1949, see section 605, formerly section 505, of act June 30, 1949, ch. 288, 63 Stat. 403; renumbered by act Sept. 5, 1950, ch. 849, § 6(a), (b), 64 Stat. 583.

§ 119. Fraudulent claims, vouchers, statements, etc.; jurisdiction

Every person who makes or causes to be made, or presents or causes to be presented to any officer, agent, or employee of any Government agency any claim, bill, receipt, voucher, statement, account, certificate, affidavit, or deposition, knowing the same to be false, fraudulent, or fictitious or knowing the same to contain or to be based on any false, fraudulent, or fictitious statement or entry, or who shall cover up or conceal any material fact, or who shall use or engage in any other fraudulent trick, scheme, or device, for the purpose of securing or obtaining, or aiding to secure or obtain, for any person any benefit, payment, compensation, allowance, loan, advance, or emolument from the United States or any Government agency in connection with the termination, cancellation, settlement, payment, negotiation, renegotiation, performance, procurement, or award of a contract with the United States or with any other person, and every person who enters into an agreement, combination, or conspiracy so to do, (1) shall pay to the United States an amount equal to 25 per centum of any amount thereby sought to be wrongfully secured or obtained but not actually received, and (2) shall forfeit and refund any such benefit, payment, compensation, allowance, loan, advance, and emolument received as a result thereof and (3) shall in addition pay to the United States the sum of \$2,000 for each such act, and double the amount of any damage which the United States may have sustained by reason thereof, together with the costs of suit.

The several district courts of the United States, the several district courts of the Territories of the United States, within whose jurisdictional limits the person, or persons, doing or committing such act, or any one of them, resides or shall be found, shall, wheresoever such act may have been done or committed, have full power and jurisdiction to hear, try, and determine such suit, and such person or persons as are not inhabitants of or found within the district in which suit is brought may be brought in by order of the court to be served personally or by publication or in such other reasonable manner as the court may direct.

(July 1, 1944, ch. 358, §19(a), (c)–(e), 58 Stat. 667; June 25, 1948, ch. 645, §21, 62 Stat. 862.)

CODIFICATION

As originally enacted, the second undesignated paragraph of this section contained the words, “, the District of Columbia” after “The several district courts of the United States”. The words “District of Columbia” have been deleted entirely as superfluous in view of section 132(a) of Title 28, Judiciary and Judicial Procedure, which states that “There shall be in each judicial district a district court which shall be a court of record known as the United States District Court for the district”, and section 88 of Title 28 which states that “the District of Columbia constitutes one judicial district”.

Section was comprised of subsecs. (a) and (c) to (e) of section 19 of act July 1, 1944. Subsec. (b) of section 19 was classified to section 590a of Title 18, Criminal Code and Criminal Procedure, prior to the general revision and enactment of Title 18, Crimes and Criminal Procedure, by act June 25, 1948, ch. 645, 62 Stat. 683. Subsecs. (a), (d), and (e) of section 19 were repealed by act June 25, 1948, leaving only subsec. (c) of section 19, which comprises this section. Subject matter of former subsecs. (a), (d), and (e) of section 19 is covered by sections 201, 287, 443, and 1001 of Title 18.

AMENDMENTS

1948—Act June 25, 1948, repealed first, second, fifth, and sixth undesignated pars. See Codification note above.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1948 REPEAL

Amendment by act June 25, 1948, effective Sept. 1, 1948, see section 20 of that act.

§ 120. Powers and duties of contracting agencies

(a) Limitation

Each contracting agency shall have authority, notwithstanding any provisions of law other than contained in this chapter, (1) to make any contract necessary and appropriate to carry out the provisions of this chapter; (2) to amend by agreement any existing contract, either before or after notice of its termination, on such terms and to such extent as it deems necessary and appropriate to carry out the provisions of this chapter; and (3) in settling any termination claim, to agree to assume, or indemnify the war contractor against, any claims by any person in connection with such termination claims or settlement. This subsection shall not limit or affect in any way any authority of any contracting agency under the First War Powers Act, 1941, or under any other statute.

(b) Evidence required; conclusiveness of determinations

Any contracting agency may prescribe the amount and kind of evidence required to identify any person as a war contractor, or any contract, agreement, or purchase order as a war contract for any of the purposes of this chapter. Any determination so made that any person is a war contractor, or that any contract, agreement, or purchase order is a war contract, shall be final and conclusive for any of the purposes of this chapter.

(c) Appropriations

There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary for administering the provisions of this chapter.

(d) Validation of prior settlements

All policies and procedures relating to termination of war contracts, termination settle-

ments, and interim financing, prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury or any contracting agency, in effect on July 21, 1944, and not inconsistent with this chapter, shall remain in full force and effect unless and until superseded by the Administrator of General Services in accordance with this chapter, or by regulations of the contracting agency not inconsistent with this chapter or the policies prescribed by the Administrator of General Services.

(e) Impairment of contract

Nothing in this chapter shall be deemed to impair or modify any war contract or any term or provision of any war contract or any assignment of any claim under a war contract, without the consent of the parties thereto, if the war contract, or the term, provision, or assignment thereof, is otherwise valid.

(f) Aid to war contractors

Any contracting agency may authorize or direct its officers and employees, as a part of their official duties, to advise, aid, and assist war contractors in preparing and presenting termination claims, in obtaining interim financing, and in related matters, to such extent as it deems desirable. Such advice, aid, or assistance shall not constitute a violation of section 205 of title 18 or of any other law, provided the officer or employee does not receive therefor benefit or compensation of any kind, directly or indirectly, from any war contractor.

(July 1, 1944, ch. 358 §20, 58 Stat. 668; Ex. Ord. No. 9809, §8, eff. Dec. 12, 1946, 11 F.R. 14281; June 30, 1947, ch. 166, title II, §207, 61 Stat. 209; 1947 Reorg. Plan No. 1, §201, eff. July 1, 1947, 12 F.R. 4534, 61 Stat. 951; June 30, 1949, ch. 288, title I, §102(b), 63 Stat. 380.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The First War Powers Act, 1941, referred to in subsec. (a), is act Dec. 18, 1941, ch. 593, 55 Stat. 838, which enacted sections 32 to 37 and 601 to 605, 611, and 616 to 622 of Title 50, Appendix, War and National Defense, and amended section 95a of Title 12, Banks and Banking, and section 5 of Title 50, Appendix. The First War Powers Act, 1941, was substantially repealed, with certain exceptions, by Pub. L. 89-554, §8(a), Sept. 6, 1966, 80 Stat. 651. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Tables.

CODIFICATION

In subsec. (f), “section 205 of title 18” substituted for “section 109 of the Criminal Code (18 U.S.C. 198)” on authority of act June 25, 1948, ch. 645, 62 Stat. 683, the first section of which enacted Title 18, Crimes and Criminal Procedure, and on authority of Pub. L. 87-849, §2, Oct. 23, 1962, 76 Stat. 1126.

Subsec. (g), relating to the duties of Smaller War Plants Corporation, omitted on authority of section 207 of act June 30, 1947, which provided: “The liquidation of the affairs of the Smaller War Plants Corporation administered by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation pursuant to Executive Order 9665 shall be carried out by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, notwithstanding the provisions of the last paragraph of section 5 of the First War Powers Act, 1941 [section 605 of Title 50, Appendix, War and National Defense]. The Smaller War Plants Corporation is hereby abolished.”

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

Functions of Secretary of the Treasury transferred to Administrator of General Services by section 102(b) of